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AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
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SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT
QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

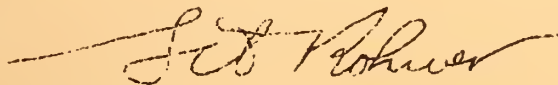
ARKANSAS

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of Arkansas and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Arkansas gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, or as a substitute for, the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the Chief Inspector, State Plant Board, 506½ Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.



Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantine

ARKANSAS

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements

(Pope's Digest, secs. 12329, 12330, 12338, 12342; Ark. Plant Act of 1917, as amended 1939, 1943; Ark. Nursery Fraud Act 1919, as amended 1937; Rule 18, 1937)

Definition of Nursery Stock.--Nursery stock means any woody plant.

General Shipping Requirements.--Any person proposing to ship nursery stock and sweetpotato plants into Arkansas should file with the Chief Inspector of Arkansas a valid inspection certificate of the State of origin covering insect pests, plant diseases, and noxious weeds, together with a registration fee of \$5 1/. In the case of nursery stock the same registration and license fees, if any, shall be charged and the same bond required that the State in which the nursery is located would require of an Arkansas nursery shipping into that State.

The Chief Inspector will then issue permits at 2 cents each for nursery stock and 3 cents each for sweetpotato plants, one to be attached to each container of nursery stock or sweetpotato plants. Permits will not be issued for sweetpotato plants originating in an area in which the sweetpotato weevil is known to exist.

Nonresident nurserymen who employ agents in Arkansas must also obtain a license at a fee of \$5, plus \$1 for each agent.

Any person contracting to render expert services in horticulture as part of value received in the sale of nursery stock is required to furnish evidence of qualifications and obtain a certificate from the Arkansas State Plant Board at a fee of \$1.

Inspectors may cause to be held, or sent out of the State, or destroyed, any plant or any material which has been brought into the State in violation of any State or Federal regulation.

Plant Materials Subject to Terminal Inspection

The State of Arkansas has arranged for terminal inspection of sweetpotatoes and sweetpotato plants, draws, and slips, and for the enforcement, under the terminal-inspection procedure, of the quarantine rules relating to the sweetpotato weevil.

1/ Exception.--The following States have special agreements with Arkansas based on similarity of inspection requirements, under which filing of inspection certificates is not required: Alabama, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Tennessee

Arkansas nursery-stock
shipping requirements

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Terminal Inspection Points in Arkansas

Little Rock

Summary of Plant Quarantines

Cabbage, Tomato, and Onion Plants
(Rule 18a, as amended Dec. 22, 1941)

Anyone intending to ship cabbage, tomato, or onion plants into Arkansas should file with the Arkansas Chief Inspector an application and a valid certificate of the State of origin stating that the fields or beds have been inspected and found reasonably free of insects, plant diseases, and noxious weeds; that the fields or beds will be reinspected throughout the shipping season and certificates of reinspection filed every 10 days or at such intervals as shall be agreed upon; and that if the certificate-holder should fail to destroy any part of an infested, diseased, or weedy crop, the inspector will so notify the Arkansas State Plant Board, so that the permits may be canceled. The application must be accompanied by a \$5 fee and 3 cents for each permit desired, one to be attached to each container of plants. Failure to receive certificates of reinspection at the required intervals will constitute grounds for cancellation of permits.

In lieu of the above procedure, or at the discretion of the Arkansas Chief Inspector, permits may be issued to the inspector in the State of origin, who will examine the plants immediately prior to shipment and affix permits to the packages; or by special permission of the Arkansas Chief Inspector the plants may be brought in without permits, inspected at destination, and permits issued at 7 cents each.

The varietal name of the plants, the number of plants in the container, and the number of plants per bundle must be conspicuously marked on the outside of each container. Permits are subject to cancellation for failure to so label the container, or for short counts.

Chestnut and Chinquapin

(Rule 56, effective Dec. 11, 1937)

The shipping into Arkansas of chestnut and chinquapin trees for any purpose, or of any part thereof (including the seeds) for propagation is prohibited except by written permission of the Arkansas Chief Inspector.

Seed Potatoes

(Rule 70, as amended Dec. 22, 1941)

Potatoes that are represented as seed potatoes may not be transported or sold in Arkansas unless they have been inspected in the field and certified as true to variety and free from diseases by the State of origin. The certificate tag of the State of origin must be sealed to each bag or container. This requirement may be suspended by the Arkansas State Plant Board at any time that the differential between the price of certified and uncertified potatoes has become excessive, in which case such uncertified seed potatoes as are inspected in the bin or the car and found free from visible diseases within the tolerances set by the Arkansas Chief Inspector, may be transported or sold if a tag of the State of origin, bearing the words, "Not Certified," in letters at least 1/4 inch high, is attached to each bag or container.

Sweetpotato Weevil

(Rule 59, revised March 5, 1946; amended Dec. 12, 1947)

Sweetpotato plants or vines grown or stored in counties or parishes now or hereafter known to be infested with the weevil must not be transported into Arkansas under any conditions.

Sweetpotatoes grown or stored in any infested county or parish are allowed to move into Arkansas between July 1 and January 31 of any year, when fumigated, if shipped to a consignee holding a permit from the Arkansas State Plant Board, and subject to inspection upon arrival. The Chief Inspector of Arkansas may authorize movement, under safeguards, of such sweetpotatoes at any time of year to processing plants holding permits. Each such shipment of sweetpotatoes into Arkansas must be fumigated immediately prior to shipment, according to methods approved by the Arkansas Chief Inspector. Only sweetpotatoes apparently weevil-free are eligible for fumigation.

Each container in the shipment must bear a fumigation tag, and a fumigation certificate of the State of origin must be mailed to the Arkansas State Plant Board at time of shipment, stating the number of bushels, car. number, dosage, time of exposure, temperature, and names and addresses of consignor and consignee; a duplicate copy of the certificate must accompany the shipment.

Sweetpotatoes of the previous season's crop may not be shipped from infested areas through Arkansas after April 1 of each year unless accompanied by a certificate of fumigation. The State Plant Board may advance this date, if deemed advisable.

Vetch Weevil
(Rule 68, par. 2, adopted Aug. 22, 1939)

All vetch seed transported into Arkansas must have attached to each bag, in addition to the analysis and permit tag required under seed regulations, an official certificate showing that the seed has either been fumigated by a method approved by the Chief Inspector or grown in a State or country free from the weevil. The certificate must be attached to the bag by a seal which must also seal the mouth of the bag.

The above summary was checked and approved April 21, 1948, by Paul H. Millar, Chief Inspector, with respect to the quarantines then in effect.

APPENDIX

Requirements for Mailing Plants and Plant Products

Under the postal laws and regulations, nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, including strawberry plants (except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots), may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a State inspection certificate to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Parcels containing such nursery stock must be plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender (Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 595.) Inspection and certification must be done by a plant quarantine official of the State of origin. An individual mailing of such plants or plant products, if from uninspected premises, will also be accepted upon examination and certification by a State plant quarantine official. The address of the Arkansas plant quarantine official is given in the preceding summary.

Terminal Inspection of Mail Shipments of Plants and Plant Products
(Act Mar. 4, 1915, as amended June 4, 1936; Postal Laws
and Regulations 1940, sec. 596)

Establishment of Terminal Inspection.--Any State desiring to operate under the provisions of the terminal inspection law so as to regulate the movement of mail shipments of plants and plant products into (or within) the State may, after having provided therefor at State expense and having designated one or more places where inspection will be maintained, arrange

to have such mail shipments turned over to State plant quarantine inspectors for examination at designated inspection points. Application will be made to the Secretary of Agriculture by submitting a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, which are to be examined. The list, when approved in whole or in part, will be transmitted to the Postmaster General whereupon postmasters will be informed and instructed.

Anyone mailing a parcel containing any plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining terminal inspection thereof is required, under the law, to have the parcel plainly marked on the outside to show the nature of the contents. Materials shipped under Federal quarantine certificates issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be exempted from terminal inspection at the option of the receiving State.

Under the provisions of the 1936 amendment to the law, any State may arrange through Federal channels, after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as indicated above, to regulate or prohibit the movement into (or within) the State of mail shipments of designated plants and plant products the movement of which would constitute a violation of State plant quarantine laws or regulations.

Terminal Inspection Procedure.--Upon arrival in any State maintaining terminal inspection, plants or plant products named on the approved list will be forwarded by the postmaster at destination to the nearest inspection point. If the plants or plant products are found, upon inspection, to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, or if disinfested when they are found infested, such plants or plant products will then be forwarded by the postmaster at the point of inspection to the addressee upon payment of postage.

If plants or plant products, upon inspection, are found to be infested with injurious pests and cannot be satisfactorily disinfested, or are in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, the postmaster upon notification by the State inspector will inform the sender that the parcel will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense. In default of such request the parcel will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction.

Terminal inspection of plants and plant products is now maintained by Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Utah, and Washington. Plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection and places where terminal-inspection service is maintained are listed at the end of the summary of the general nursery-stock shipping requirements for each of the above-mentioned States, District, and Territories.

Procedure for Paying Forwarding Postage.--Methods of paying forwarding postage are provided to expedite the handling of parcels subject to terminal inspection, as follows: (1) The addressee may have the parcels addressed to himself in care of the State inspector at a designated terminal-inspection point in the State of destination and provide the inspector with postage for forwarding the inspected plants; or (2) the addressee may arrange with the sender to place on the parcels a pledge reading, "Forwarding postage guaranteed," whereupon the additional postage for forwarding will be collected from the addressee.

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